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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/662,458	09/16/2003	Takeyoshi Kano	Q77004	2519	
23373	7590 03/04/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
	MION, PLLC	GILLIAM, BARBARA LEE			
SUITE 800	SYLVANIA AVENUE,	N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING	TON, DC 20037		1752		
			DATE MAILED: 03/04/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				4.
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	[~
		10/662,458	KANO ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Barbara L. Gilliam	1752	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apor Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	S
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		eply be timely filed  ty (30) days will be considered timely.  ITHS from the mailing date of this commun  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status	•		,	
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17.  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) The Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matt		rits is
Dispositi	ion of Claims	,		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdre Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
Applicati	ion Papers			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	ier.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	·
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureasee the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in A Conty documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stag	e
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inforn	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/17/03; 9/16/03</u> .	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) ·	·

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### **Priority**

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 3. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- a. The method steps of claim 21 are unclear. Specifically it is not clear how the particles are adsorbed to the polymerization initiating layer.

## Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 9-10, 19-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created 5. doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of copending Application No. 10/828,472 (US 2004/0209203 A1). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because it would have been obvious to graft compound having a polymerizable functional group with a polymerization initiating layer by supplying energy thereto based on the pattern forming method claims of Kano et al. wherein a polymerization initiation layer is obtained by fixing, by a cross-linking reaction, a polymer having functional groups having polymerization initiation ability and cross-linking groups at side chains on a support and forming a pattern comprising a preparation zone and a non-preparation zone of a graft polymer by preparing the graft polymer on the surface of the polymerization initiation layer using graft polymerization, by contacting a compound having a polymerizable group on the polymerization initiation layer and supplying energy imagewise. Further it would have been obvious to make the present claimed hydrophilic member, the printing plate precursor and the pattern forming material and perform the pattern forming method and the method of producing a particle-absorbed material based on the corresponding claims of Kano et al.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawamura et al. (EP 1 211 096 A1).
- a. The lithographic printing plate of Kawamura et al. anticipates the present claims. Specifically, the base material for the lithographic printing plate of Kawamura et al. comprises a support, a hydrophilic layer having a graft hydrophilic organic polymer compound that is chemically bonded to a surface of the support and a photopolymerization initiator ionically bonded to the hydrophilic graft polymer compound. The printing plate further comprises a photopolymerizable photosensitive layer containing a radical addition polymerizable compound (abstract; [0106]-[0143]; claim 10). The printing plate is exposed using a light source having a wavelength from 300 to 1200 nm and developed ([0164]-[0175]). See also Example 4.

#### Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - a. EP 1 400 544 A1 is in the same patent family as the present application.

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b. In US 6,607,866 B1, Kawamura et al. teach a lithographic printing plate support and lithographic printing plate precursor using the same.

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In US 6,306,492 B1, Yamada et al. teach a laminated polyester film. c.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 9.

examiner should be directed to Barbara L. Gilliam whose telephone number is 571-272-

1330. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8:00 AM -

5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the a.

examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on 571-272-1526. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

b. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Barbara L. Gilliam **Primary Examiner** 

Partan L. Bulham

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